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its term of office. I may add that those in responsible authority enforce the sanitary regulations irrespective of person.

Guadalupe, a small inland town in northern Peru, near Pacasmayo, is reported (by cable) infected with plague.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, December 9, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from November 19 to 26 there were registered in the Tukh district, Province of Kaliubiéh, 2 fresh cases of plague and 2 deaths.

Cholera.

Russia.—According to an official report dated November 28 cholera has increased in the Caucasus considerably during the period from November 16 to 22, cases having also been recorded recently in the government district of Jelisavetpol and in the city of Tiflis. The increase in the number of cases is apparently owing to the return of workmen from Persia, as it is mainly among these persons that cholera cases occur. The largest number of cases is reported from Erivan, namely, 522 cases and 343 deaths.

Turkey.—According to Official Bulletin No. 46, of November 28, there have been registered 72 fresh cases of cholera and 43 deaths.

Mortality in Germany, month of September, 1904.

The mortality in Germany during the month of September, 1904, shows, according to the bulletin just published by the imperial health office at Berlin, a more favorable status than that of the month of August, statistics being published relating to 315 towns and cities in the German Empire with at least 15,000 inhabitants, but the death rate among infants in 34 districts was very high. Calculated on the year and per thousand of the population, the number of deaths in 71 places amounted to less than 15 per mille, in 136 districts to between 15 and 20 per mille, in 76 cities to between 20.1 and 25 per mille, in 24 towns to between 25.1 and 30, in 5 places to between 30.1 and 35, and in 3 cities to more than 35 per thousand. The lowest rate of mortality was that recorded in Ludwigsburg, in Wurttemberg, viz., 5.5; the highest that of Schwientochlowitz (Upper Silesia), namely, 38.8 per thousand. The suburban district of Berlin, with a death rate of 16.2, includes Deutsch-Wilmersdorf, with 11.8; Steglitz, with 12; Schoneberg, with 12.4; Pankow, 13.1; Charlottenburg, 13.8; Spandau, 14.5; Reinickendorf, 16.3; Gross-Lichterfelde, 16.9; Rixdorf, 21.4, and Boxhagen-Rummelsburg, 33.5 per thousand. The death rate among infants amounted in Koepenick to 353; Reinickendorf, 385, and Weissensee to 476; that is to say, more than a third of every thousand children born.